PRESIDENT HERE TO-DAY

Indianapolis Will Hospitably Entertain the

Chief Executive of the Nation.

11:20-President Roosevelt arrives | LATE WAR VETERANS' GUEST

at Noble and Washington streets.

at Tomlinson Hall.

Club balcony.

son Hall.

at the Columbia Club.

the city via the Big Four.

Tomlinson Hall-

Columbia Club-

Columbia Club.

charge of the details.

12 o'Clock-President will address

the Spanish-American War Veterans

2 p. m.-President to address crowd

3 p. m.-Presidential party leaves

Line of March Place of Arrival to

West on Washington street to Me-

ridian, north on Meridian to the Cir-

cle and around the Circle to Market

street, east on Market to Delaware

and north to the entrance of Tomlin-

Line of March from Tomlinson Hall to

west on Ohio to Meridian, south on

Meridian to the Circle and east to the

ident Roosevelt and offer him the best the

State affords. In every city in the State

to be visited by Mr. Roosevelt, the ar-

at an opportune time-at a time when there

The people of the State are in fine temper

to welcome the chief executive. Besides

Indianapolis, the cities to be visited by the

President are Logansport, Kokomo, Tipton,

Wayne. These are the cities where it is

fort is being made to have the presiden-

last night that none of the secretaries

would be here except Mr. Root, of the War

Information from Washington is to the

effect that Secretary Root will join the

President here and accompany him as far

as Chicago. There the secretary will leave

the party and proceed to Peoria, where he

is to speak the evening of the 24th. He has

arranged to speak on political issues at the

arranged at the Columbia Club for 1 o'clock,

city already has on display some bright

decorations, and the Mayor has issued a

PRESIDENT'S ENTERTAINMENT.

The Detailed Programme Arranged by

the Local Committee.

The Pennsylvania special bearing Presi

dent Roosevelt and party will stop at

Washington and Noble streets. The party

will be met there by the reception com-

mittee and military escort. The members

of the reception committee will meet at

the Governor's office in the Statehouse at

10 o'clock this morning. Governor Durbin

is at the head of the committee. From the

Statehouse the committee will proceed in

carriages to Washington and Noble streets.

The members of this special committee

are Governor Winfield T. Durbin, Mayor

Charles A. Bookwalter, Gen. James B. Cor-

yell, Senator Fairbanks, Senator Beveridge,

former Senator David Turpie, former at-

torney general W. H. H. Miller, Repre-

sentative Jesse Overstreet, Addison C. Har-

ris, Col. Charles L. Jewett, Gen. William

J. McKee, Judge John H. Baker, Judge

L. J. Monks, E. B. Martindale, Gen. James

R. Carnahan, Hugh J. McGowan, Lieuten-

ant Governor Gilbert, S. E. Morss, Herman

Lieber, John J. Appel, Charles R. Williams.

Col. Charles E. Wilson, Fred L. Purdy.

Maj. J. E. Macklin, Col. R. B. Harrison,

George C. Hitt, Col. George W. Powell and

Captain Frank S. Clark. The general re-

ception committee will meet later at the

parlors of the Columbia Club to be present-

The arrangements for the military escort

Capt. J. L. Anderson and Lieut. Raymond

P. Van Camp. Captain Anderson will be

from Washington and Noble streets as

soon after the President arrives as possi-

ble. The escort will consist of a mounted

battalion of police, the First Battalion of

the Second Regiment under command of

Major Conde, one platoon of Battery A.

dismounted, and eighteen men of Battery

A, mounted. The battery will be command-

ed by Capt. H. A. Callon. Following the

escort will come the President's carriage

and the carriages of the special committee.

OCCUPANTS OF THE CARRIAGE.

The local executive committee last night

gave out a corrected list of those who will

occupy the carriages in the ride from the

to the Columbia Club. In the first car-

tary Cortelyou, Governor Durbin and

Mayor Bookwalter.

train to Tomlinson Hall and from the hall

to the President have been completed by

day out of respect to the President.

where he will be the guest of honor. The

Department.

Illinois and Ohio.

in Monument place from Columbia

PRESIDENT AT DETROIT

Two Addresses to Veterans of the Spanish-American War and the Civil War.

That Aroused the Enthusiasm of Both Large Audiences.

Achievements of Uncle Sam's Soldiers in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines Discussed.

MILITARY PARADE REVIEWED

Regiment of Red-Coated British Fusiliers in Line.

President Given a Ride on the River and Carried Into Canadian Waters-En Route to Indiana.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DETROIT, Sept. 22.-President Roosevelt had a busy day. This morning he addressed the convention of Spanish-American War Veterans, then took a ride on the river, later reviewed a military parade and

The President will leave Detroit at 2 o'clock in the morning and start for the State of Indiana. He remarked to-day that he had never been in Indiana since he be- | can say is that we hope that we of the came President. The three days of his journey to the Northwest have been a nev- | the men of '61 to '65. Yet though the acer-ending delight to him. He began to ap- ured with the giant struggle in which preciate the sort of receptions he was to have as the train neared Cincinnati last Saturday. The popular demonstration in Cincinnati was most heartily appreciated, and if it is possible the Detroit reception has exceeded the Cincinnati one in warmth an American is put odwn to the credit of and enthusiasm.

here passes telling. It was to be expected that the President of the United States would be handsomely received, but that does not explain the almost affectionate warmth of the greeting. The scenes of what might be called the conventional show are not out of the ordinary. There are the same decorations, the same cheerings and other evidences of gladness. It is when one mingles with the crowds and hears what the people have to say about the President that appreciation of the hold which he has on the people begins to be realized. This is particularly true of the Detroit greeting.

pleased with the compliment of Essex county, Ont., Canada. The Essex Fusileers had been sent to take part in the parade of honor, and it is said this is the first time a President of the United States reviewed a British regiment. Whether this is so or not, it was the sensational feature of the street show to-day. The pleasure of the President was shared by the people, for along the route everywhere the redcoated shoulders were greeted with the wildest kind of applause. They deserved all they got on their merits, as they prebig and good, the officers were smart and snappy and the men moved in fine military style.

The President also enjoyed a few minutes in foreign territory when the excursion British territory just as much as if it had

The President is standing the trip splendidly. Dr. Richardson, the throat specialist, spent half an hour with the President this morning and said afterward that he thought he would be able to make all the speeches scheduled for the Western trip. The President is taking the keenest interest in all the things which are being done for him and is njoying the excursion like

BANQUET IN THE ARMORY.

Another Ovation to the President. Who Spoke at Length.

DETROIT, Sept. 22.-President Roosevelt was tendered a banquet in Light Guard lights were everywhere.

for a great outburst of enthusiasm. He was given three rousing cheers as, escorted by Mayor Maybury, he led the presidential party to their table on the platform. Seated at the President's left were Mayor William C. Maybury, Secretary Cortelyou, General Urell, of Washington, and Col. F. J. Hecker, of this city. On his right were Gen. R. A. Alger, Miss Clara Barton, Gov. A. T. Bliss and Gen. H. M. Duffield, Among others at the table were Assistant Secretaries Loeb and Barnes and Congressman John B. Corliss. Soon after the party was seated. Commander Richmond P. Hobson U. S. N., arrived and took his seat at the

TRIBUTES TO THE FIGHTERS | pied with maple trees. Over the center of the armory and in direct line with President Roosevelt's eyes as he addressed the throng, hung an American eagle, with outstretched wings, made of evergreen. A row of tiny, red, wnite and blue electric lights outlined the spreading wings. The monotony of the conventional black and white evening clothes was broken by the uniforms of United States officers and the scarlet tunics of the Essex Fusiliers.

The President's Address.

When the President arose to begin his address, which was the first of the evening. he received an ovation. The men on the floor stood up and cheered again and again, while the clapping of hands from the gallery was like the crackle of musketry. Time and again the President was com-

pelled to stop until the cheering and applause subsided. The name of Dewey was greeted with a storm of enthusiasm, and as it died away some one shouted, "And who sent him there?" meaning Manila. There was a great cry of "Roosevelt," and cheers followed for the President. That portion of the address in regard to Cuban reciprocity was received with very marked enthusiasm and approval. When the President announced his determination to continue his efforts to secure reciprocity with Cuba, the armory rang with applause and shouts of approval, and the President stood, with upraised hand, several minutes before he could proceed. The declaration that we intend to make our friendship toward Cuba of a continuing character, and that we intend to stand by her, was received with more cheers and fresh enthusiasm. The

speech, in full, follows: Mr. Mayor and men and women of Michigan, and particularly you, my comrades who volunteered in the war with Spain, I thank you for your greeting. The first engagement I made this year was when I accepted the invitation so kindly extended to me by the mayor of this city to speak on to-night delivered an address at a banquet. this occasion, for I felt that coming from him, as it did, and extended in such way I

"The war with Spain, though from it such great consequences have flowed, was itself but a small war; and in the presence of the veterans of the Grand Army all we younger generation showed a desire to come up to the standard set by our fathers, tual deeds done were trivial when meas-Grant and Sherman, and Thomas and Sheridan, and Farragut and Porter won imperishable renown, it still remains true that the way in which these deeds were done was of good omen to the country. It emphasized in peculiar fashion the fundamental unity of our people. It brought home to us what should be the ever-present fact in our minds that a good done by all Americans; and that, therefore, conversely, no act of wrongdoing can be per-The popularity of President Roosevelt formed by any of our number without the evil effects being felt to a greater or less degree by all of us.

"Here in Detroit, in Michigan, you had the good fortune most signally to illustrate this national unity. I myself served in the army, and therefore at Santiago I served beside two regiments of Michigan volunteers, the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth, so that with many of your sons I can claim that right of comradeship which comes to hose who have known one another under the close intimacy of such conditions. But Michigan also performed the unique feat for an inland State of manning one of the war vessels of the nation. A more strikng tribute to the national militia of the State could not be paid than was paid when in their custody was placed the honor and interest of the United States, for there is no part of our honor and interest which we more jealously guard than that bound up in the fate of any one of the war vessels of the nation.

TRIBUTE TO NAVAL MILITIA. "It had been my good fortune while as-Mr. Roosevelt to-day was particularly sistant secretary of the navy to come here and witness for myself the zeal and workmanlike efficiency of the officers and enlisted men of your naval militia. It did not need a long acquaintance with them to convince anyone that they meant business; that they had in them the stuff that would make it safe to trust them in time of trial and that they had diligently and

trained to go down to sea in ships it was natural and fitting that one of our war and complicated thing to learn war duty profession is a highly specialized one. A peculiar mode of honor, therefore, rightfully belongs to the naval militia, and especially to the naval militia of the inland waters who so quickly and well responded to the call made upon them.

"Michigan's action is but one illustrainterests are in this Nation. There are many such illustrations. Every State in this country had its sons reported on some of the war craft which won honor in that short struggle during the summer of 1898. The names of the ships, no less than the birth places of the officers and men aboard bear witness to the fact that our navy, like our army, is indeed national in character. The war itself was an easy The tasks left behind us, though glorious, have been hard. You, the men of the Spanish war, you and your comrades in arms, who fought in Cuba and Porto Rico Philippines won renown for the country, added to its moral grandeur and to its material prosperity, but you also left duties to be done by these who came after

FILIPINOS TO BE WELL TREATED "In Porto Rico the duty has been merely administrative and it has been so well done that very little need be said about it. the Philippines the problem was one of extreme difficulty. But after three years the valor of our soldiers and civil govern-Armory by the Spanish War Veterans to- islanders have now greater opportunities brilliantly gowned women and their es- islands and two years hence, according to corts. The armory was decorated in green | the law of Congress, the first steps will and white. Maple branches and electric be taken in the direction of giving the The President drove to the armory over | No other Oriental country in the possesthe less traversed streets and arrived there | sion of an alien power-indeed no Oriental at 9 o'clock. His apparance was the signal | country at all, save only Japan-has been given any such measure of self-government and personal freedom as we have al-

> "One of the most import recent measures has been the providing of a cable for the standpoint. It is only just to the representative to Congress from Detroit to say that we owe to him more than to any man the fact that this cable is to be laid down upon terms absolutely satisfactory to the government which guarantees shall be amply safeguarded.

ready given to the Filipinos.

"With Cuba the matter is different. We iged ourselves solemnly at the creak of war with Spain to give to Cuba ndence. The world at large sneered at the pledge and even some of our own people scoffed at the thought that we inended to keep it. But we have keep it in



system started and a just and efficient servants and bade it godspeed on its journey of independence. But neither our duty to, nor our interest in the island have come to an end with the establishment of its

FUTURE OF CUBA. "Cuba's immediate proximity to the United States rendered its well-being of any other nation in the same relations of desire to see it adopt toward us. It must our international political system and regard to international politics without at benefits of our economic system. It was for this reason that President McKinley urged, and that I have since urged and shall continue to urge, the need of estabishing closer relations with Cuba by reciprocity. We urge reciprocity because it is for our interests to control the Cuban mar-Cubans on a peculiar standing economic when they consent in our interests as well as their own to assume a peculiar status internationally and because it is to stretch out a helping hand toward her feebler sister just starting to tread the

"The case stands by itself and there car be no other like it. Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines have relations of varying intimacy to us; and they have either been admitted within our economic system have been given some of the benefits thereof. Cuba, though independent, also stands in a peculiar position toward us clusion within our system. The questions that ordinarily concern us as of here as of primary importance. We cannot choose what the articles are which us would prefer for reasons connected with our own tariff policy that her inhabitants were engaged in different industries from those which she actually demands. cept them as they are and we must member that in dealing with this island especially now, that we are about to build the isthmian canal, and our interests in West Indian waters have become so great we must shape our policy with a

RECIPROCITY WILL NOT HARM. "I do not believe a particle of harm will

the interest and honor of the Nation as

welfare of the Cubans. We did not turn adoption of a reasonable measure of reci- and our children's children it shall be given Cuba loose to sink into a welter of an- procity with Cuba. I am certain that the We first administered the affairs adoption of such a measure will be in the the peoples of mankind. assiduously improved their opportunities in of the island until order had been brought interest of our people as a whole. Above out of chaos, until the cities had been all, while acknowledging the highmindedlearning all that they could of their pro- cleaned, the courts purified; an educational ness and moral sincerity of those of my associates with whom on this point I differ, "When the period arose to utilize as government introduced. Then we turned I yet feel most strongly that by every the new republic over to the hands of consideration of a generous and far-sighted those whom its people had elected as its public policy we are bound to prove to Cuba that our friendship with her is of a continuing character and that we intend to aid her in her struggle for the materia well-being which must underlie healthy national development.

"I speak in the presence not only of the men who fought in the Spanish war and in the Philippine war, which was its aftermath, but in the presence of the veterans who fought in the great war, and more than that I speak here in a typical city of the old Northwest, of what is now the middle West, a typical State of our Union. You men of Michigan have been mighty in war and mighty in peace. You belong to a country mighty in war and mighty in peace-a country of a great past, an even greater future. The world has than that which we now enjoy, and this prosperity is not ephemerial. We shall have our ups and downs. The wave at times will recede, but the tide will go steadily higher. This country has never yet been called upon to meet a crisis in war or a crisis in peace to which it did not eventually prove equal, and decade decade its power grows greater and the likelihood of its meeting successfully any crisis becomes even more assured.

THE GOSPEL OF HOPE. "I preach the gospel of hope to you men of the West who in thought and life em-Republic. I believe in the future-not in a spirit which will sit down and look for the future to work itself out-but with a determination each of us to do his part in making the future what it can and shall teachings of despair and distrust. We have an abiding faith in the growing strength. the growing future of the mighty young stands on a continent and grasps an ocean them and they know that the future is

"No great destiny ever yet came to a nation whose people were laggards or fainta people walking with their eyes on the ground and their faces shrouded in gloom. No great destiny ever yet came to a people who feared the future, who feared failure more than they hoped for success. such as these we have no part. We know there are dangers ahead and we know there are evils to fight and overcome, but we feel to the full the pulse of the prosperity which dangers the great future that lies beyond and we rejoice as a giant refreshed, as a strong man girt for the race; and we go strive for mastery, our hearts lifted with the faith that to us and to our children

to make this Republic the greatest of all

SPEECH IN THE MORNING.

The President's Address to the Convention of Veterans.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 22.-The second day of the President's visit here dawned warm and pleasant. President Roosevelt arose at a quarter to 8 o'clock this morning, after a refreshing night's sleep, which was interrupted only once about 2 o'clock this morning by an enthusiastic delegation of veterans, who arrived from Saginaw and Bay City. Headed by a band they marched to the Hotel Cadillac and serenaded the President. He did not arise, however. The President was joined by a small party of friends for breakfast, which was eaten in the Flemish room at the Cad-

The delegates began gathering in the Light Guard Armory, the convention hall, soon after 9 o'clock. When Acting Commander-in-chief Urell called them to order, the floor of the armory was crowded with uniformed, soldierly-looking men. The galleries were packed with men and women who had come to hear President Roosevelt's address to the veterans. The armory was beautifully decorated. A background of maple trees formed a canopy over the platform from which the speaker addressed the assemblage. Hung from the center of with the picture of President Roosevelt. The front of the platform was entirely hiden by great masses of golden rod. Festoons of greenery hung from the trusses of the big hall, and suspended from the center truss was a great eagle with outspread wings made of greenery. Large white curtains hung from the gallery edge to the main floor, and these were covered with small maple branches, giving a very pretty effect from the convention floor. Presilent Roosevelt was given a tremendous ovation when he stepped into his carriage. to begin the drive to the armory. Washington and Michigan avenues were jammed with people, who made the air ring with their cheers as the President drove briskly away from the hotel in the same carriage he used on his drive yesterday afternoon. A squad of mounted police rode before his cycles circled about it. It was a continuous cheer that greeted the President on his drive, which took about five minutes. A stir at the door announced to those the armory that the President had arrived. All stood upon their feet, and as the presidential party entered and walked down the main aisle to the speaker's platform a great shout went up that made the armory ring. Again and again the veterans cheered the President, and he bowed his thanks repeatedly. Nor were the people

in the galleries behind in their applause. THE PRESIDENT INTRODUCED. When quiet had been restored and the presidential party had found seats on the platform, General Urell, acting commander- riage will be President Roosevelt, Secrein-chief, introduced Mayor William C. Maybury, who eloquently welcomed the Spanish war veterans to the city. When he mentioned President Roosevelt's name it brought every soldier to his feet, and a E. G. Weaver and Mr. Taylor. (CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COL. 1.)

1 p. m.-Luncheon to the President Roosevelt to Speak at Tomlinson Hall and Columbia Club.

> A Luncheon Will Be Served at the Latter Place in His Honor at I o'Clock

> > in Afternoon.

FOR ENTERTAINMENT

North on Delaware street to Ohio, Appearance Before Spanish War Veterans at Tomlinson Hall.

Indianapolis, and, in fact, the whole State of Indiana is prepared to extend a gen- There Will Be a Military Escort and a erous welcome to the President of the Special Reception Committee-The United States to-day. People, irrespective Line of March. of political belief, are anxious to see Pres-

Secretary Loeb, Assistant Secretary Barnes, Dr. George A. Lung and Dr. J. J. rangements for his reception have been in Richardson

The fourth carriage will contain Secrethe hands of nonpartisan committees, and tary of War Root, Senator Fairbanks, in some towns Democratic mayors have had Senator Beveridge and Commander-in-chief

Brigadier General Jacob H. Smith will President Roosevelt comes to Indiana ride in the fifth carriage with Admiral George Brown, Lieutenant Governor Gilis every evidence of a bountiful harvest bert and Colonel Charles L. Jewett. and an industrial prosperity on every hand. Captain R. P. Hobson, W. H. H. Miller, Addison C. Harris and Colonel R. B. Har-

rison will be in the sixth carriage. Other members of the reception committee and members of the President's party will ride in the other carriages as Noblesville, Anderson, Muncie and Fort follows: Seventh Carriage-Gen. W. J. McKee,

announced stops are to be made. An ef- Judge John H. Baker, H. R. Rosenburg, Otto Carmichael. Eighth Carriage-Judge L. J. Monks tial train stop at the town of Montpelier, Gen. J. R. Carnahan, Lindsay Denison, H. Blackford county, and Bluffton, Wells M. Hyde. Ninth Carriage-E. B. Martindale, S. E

Morss. M. A. Coleman, B. J. Mullany. The President is being accompanied on Tenth Carriage-Col. Charles E. Wilson his Northwestern tour by an extensive C. R. Williams, J. J. Carger, P. A. Juley. Eleventh Carriage-J. J. Appel, Hugh J. McGowan, J. H. Hare, William W. Jerparty of newspaper men, stenographers and artists. It had been understood that some of the members of his Cabinet would Twelfth Carriage-George C. Hitt, May

E. Macklin, U. S. A., C. B. Luckey, be here with him, but it was announced | 3. Thirteenth Carriage-Col. George W Powell, Herman Lieber, H. S. Brown, Fourteenth Carriage-Capt. F. S. Clark, Fifteenth Carriage-Fred Buchanan, Mr. Tyree, T. E. Stone, H. H. Strohmeyer. Sixteenth Carriage-W. W. Stone, S. C. Miller, N. C. Vanderen, B. F. Guy.

Seventeenth Carriage-Monte Cutter, H. L. Singley, messengers. FURTHER DETAILS. From Washington and Noble streets to Tomlinson Hall the line of march will be on Washington street to Meridian, north on Meridian to the Circle and around the

opening of the campaign in the States of In Indianapolis to-day it is anticipated that a big crowd will greet the President Circle to Market street, east on Market to and party on their arrival over the Penn-Delaware and north to the entrance to the sylvania line at 11:20 o'clock. The party hall. Leaving the hall the military escort will be here until 3 o'clock, and during the and carriages will proceed north on Dela-President's stay he will make two speeches -one at Tomlinson Hall about noon and the | ware street to Ohio, west on Ohio to Meridian, south on Meridian to the Circle and other from the balcony of the Columbia east to the Columbia Club. Club at about 2 p. m. A feature of the President's visit is a luncheon that has been

According to the programme the President will address the veterans at Tomlinson Hall at about noon. Addresses of welcome will be made by Governor Durbin and Mayor Bookwalter, and on account of the proclamation asking the merchants to close fact that he is the son of a veteran soldier their places of business for a part of the Senator Beveridge has been selected to in-

troduce the President. Immediately after the Tomlinson Ha speech the President and party will be driven to the club. The luncheon has been ordered for 1 o'clock, and the President will be ready to speak from the balcony about 2 o'clock. He will be introduced by Senator Fairbanks and will address the crowd in Monument place. In leaving the club for the depot the party will go south on Meridian street. The special train will be transferred to the Big Four and will leave at 3 o'clock for Anderson and Muncle, where the President will make speeches. From Muncie the party will go to Fort Wayne. where the President is to speak at the dedication of the new courthouse about ? o'clock this evening. The President's Indiana itinerary will wind up at Fort Wayne.

COLUMBIA CLUB ARRANGEMENTS.

Luncheon at 1 o'Clock in Honor of

President Roosevelt. The entertainment committee, of which Col. George W. Powell is chairman, has completed all the arrangements for the entertainment of the President and party at the Columbia Club at 1 o'clock luncheon. On account of the fact that this is the hour when many of the club members are at lunch in the main dining room, it was found that there would not be room there for the entire party of 110 people, and arrangements have been made to serve a part of the guests in the west double parlors. Superintendent Hurly has taken considerable pains to arrange for the event. There will be no attempt at an elaborate menu however. It will be as follows:

Bent Crackers Toasted. marshal of the parade, which will start Olives. Consomme in Cups Sliced Buttered Graham Bread. Broiled Tennessee Chicken au Cresson.

Champagne. Punch a l'Imperial. Cold Asparagus a la Vinaigrette. Toasted Wafers. Manhattan Ice Cream.

Assorted Cakes.

Twenty-five waiters in full dress will serve the guests. The table of honor, at which a party of ten, including the President, will be seated, will be placed in the bay window of the double pariors. The windows will be draped and the light excluded, the room to be illuminated by incandescents. In the windows will be arranged floral bowers of smilax, roses and carnations. Above the President's chair the American flag will be gracefully arranged and in the center of a white background at the end of the bay window will be a great bunch of American Beauties. In the third carriage will be Assistant that are to be so arranged as to have the